

LANE 449 Whiteboard of Dr. Harmoush

A Passage to India by E M. Forster

E M Forster:

born in 1879 – 1970

- English novelist
- he spent sometime in India
- before he met an Indian student and learnt from a lot about India.

the main story of A passage to India

A Passage to India by Forster

characters:

1. Dr Aziz:

- muslim Indian
- Muslim Indian
- intelligent
- emotional Indian Doctor
- enjoyed writing and reciting poetry
- has a sense of humor.
- ironic toward his British friends
- generous.
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2. Fielding:

- principal of the college near Chandrapore
- independent man
- is sympathetic toward the Indians.
- doesn't believe in Marriage and favors friendship

3. Adela:

- young intelligent lady.
- openminded lady.
- educated and free thinker

Mrs Moore:

- highly educated British lady.
- a friendly woman

goodhearted , religious with mystical learning

- Mrs Moore relies more on her heart.

Ronny:

- Mrs Moore's son
- magistrate of Chandapore.

themes:

the Muddle of India

m

Motifs:

1. Echo

2. Western and Eastern Architecture

in India Architecture is muddle

3. Godbole's song

symbols:

1. Marabar caves

it is the symbol of all that is alien about nature

2. the green bird:

symbol of the muddle of India

the wasp

setting:

place: Chandapore, India

time: 1910 - 1920

writing style :

- figurative language is used.

sophisticated words.

he changes the familiar to unfamiliar and strange to attract the audience attention

the plot analysis

1. the initial situation:

Adela and Mrs Moore arrive in Chandapore

2. conflict:

happened really in Marabar Caves, the conflict between the Indians and the British

3. complications:

the conflict went further to make Indians breaking relation with the British as a kind of support to Dr Aziz

4. climax:

Adela withdraws her charge against Dr Aziz. Dr Aziz is released

5. conclusion:

few years later Dr Aziz and Mr Fielding met away from Chandapore

Lord of Flies by William Golding

wrote Lord of Flies in 1945.

the main story

the boys elected Ralph as their leader.

- Ralph appointed Jack to be the leader of the hunters.
- Ralph declares that the boys should start fire to attract the passing ships
- boys begin to feel that a beast is coming to attack them.

characters

Ralph:

Jack:

Simon:

- good man.

Lord of Flies

motifs:

the Biblical Parallels

the novel is an episode taken from the Bible.

the island recalls the garden of Eden.

the Lord of Flies is the evil

Simon may be Jesus.

symbols:

- the conch shell is a symbol for power and civilization and order in the novel.

Piggy's glasses

- his glasses represent science

the beast:

the beast is an imagery beast that may be a symbol for savagery

The Lord of the Flies

Ralph = civilization.

Piggy = science

Jack = savagery, desire for power.

Simon = religion, human nature and goodness.

Roger = brutality.

setting:

time:
1950s

writing style:

- poetic description.
- vivid detailed descriptions of things.

the title:

plot analysis

1- initial situation:

a plane carrying school boys crashed on uninhabited island

2. conflict:

2. complication

it is marked by appearance of the beast that frightens the boys and makes their life horrible.

climax:

a naval officer comes to save and take back home

In a Satiation of the Metro by Ezra Pound

Ezra Pound employs the Japanese form of poetry called Haiku.
Haiku has several features:

1. the poem should be only 17 syllables.
2. should refer to a season a year.
3. should be three lines long.
4. are about nature or natural phenomenon
5. should be said in a single breath.

analysis:

the entire poem is a single metaphor:

- the faces look like flowers